

SEEK OTHER MEN
IN BOMB MURDER

Police Opinion That Charles W. Dickinson Sent Machine That Killed Mrs. Grace Walker Loses Positiveness.

DISCORD IN INVESTIGATION

Detectives Disagree Among Themselves, Then Take Sides Against Coroner—Victim's Friend Gives Slender Clue to Work On.

All the positiveness of the police that in Charles M. Dickinson they had the guilty man in the murder of Mrs. Grace W. Walker by the explosion of a bomb in her apartment, at No. 103 West 77th street, Saturday, disappeared yesterday, and in its place there was a wavering thought that Dickinson might be innocent, and at the same time a great anxiety to discover two men—or three—who had been intimate with other women inmates of Mrs. Walker's different establishments. Two men the police thought they were looking for, but possibly three, as there was a question as to whether they wanted two taxicab drivers or one who had known two girls in the house.

It developed also that there was discord among the police over the case and discord between the police and Coroner Feinberg. It was when Deputy Commissioner Dougherty took active charge of the case yesterday that the police began to think there might be some one besides Dickinson who had sent the bomb. He had a two hour consultation with Inspector Hughes, Captain Glosier and the other detectives who had been working on the case, and then transferred the headquarters for the work on the case from Police Headquarters to the West 68th street station.

This meant that Inspector Hughes was eliminated. After three hours' work going over the ground, Commissioner Dougherty said:

"Any attempt to say that only Dickinson could have sent that bomb and build a case around him alone is narrow-minded detective work. You have got to consider all the elements in the case and see if there could not have been some one else. I want you to remember that you can't put this up to Dickinson only."

Woman Gives Slender Clue.

Edna La Marre, the woman who lived with Mrs. Walker, furnished the slight clue there is to one of the other men the police would like to see, while the others brought themselves into it by taking Violetta Leonard to the Walker flat last fall. One of them is Carl Casabier, who was arrested on a charge of abduction when the flat was raided to rescue the Leonard girl and was afterward discharged, following a grand jury investigation and the discovery that the girl was not a minor.

Commissioner Dougherty said of Casabier last night: "He is not a suspect, but he is worthy of some consideration." The other man is "Phil" Snyder, a taxicab driver. According to Violetta Leonard, it was he who took her to the Walker flat and visited her there. He is described as a man who owned his own cab and cruised along Broadway, looking for patrons. He is said to have patronized the United States Motor Company, for which Dickinson worked, when he needed repairs to his machine.

All the time the Leonard girl was in the flat there is said to have been a series of quarrels between her and the men who were interested in her on the one side and Mrs. Walker and Dickinson on the other side. Now comes Edna La Marre with her story, told to Coroner Feinberg yesterday afternoon after the inquest had been postponed until tomorrow at the request of Dickinson's father.

"I am twenty-five years old," she said, "and Edna La Marre is my right name. My father was a French Canadian, and my mother an Italian. I won't tell you any more about where or where they live because I don't want to disgrace them, but I was born in the northern part of this state."

Won't Discuss Mrs. Walker.

Here she broke off with refusals to talk about the death of Mrs. Walker. "I won't talk for my own protection," she said. "I want a lawyer. I'll talk about myself, but that's all."

When the Coroner had taken the addresses of some of her friends and promised to send for them, he got her to go on with more of her history.

"Well," she said, "I went on the road last fall with a burlesque company as a singer and dancer. The company went broke and I came back to New York. A fellow who owns a taxicab and cruises Broadway for fares took me to Mrs. Walker's place, and I went there to live about a week before it was raided on account of Violetta Leonard."

"No," she said, "I didn't know him as 'Phil' Snyder. When I wanted him I went over to the United States Motor Company's place and left word for him. He went there for the repairs for his machine."

Coroner Feinberg said last night:

"The testimony of the Lamare woman before me was not important. She said nothing more than she had already said. She said, however, that a week ago—that is, a week before the woman was killed—Dickinson called at the apartment and made her very jealous by calling a woman over the telephone in the apartment. The Lamare woman told me that Dickinson and Mrs. Taylor had an encounter in the room then and that the scratches upon his face were made by her at that time."

After his talk with the woman Coroner Feinberg said, in the opinion of the police, the case had narrowed down to

BRITISH DOCTORS DEFY LAW

Object to Insurance Act, and May Go to Extremes.

(By Cable to The Tribune.) London, Feb. 6.—The ministerial organ, "The Daily News," admits the reality of the crisis which has overtaken the working of the national insurance act, owing to the attitude of the doctors. The next fortnight will decide whether there will be a strike of doctors against the scheme, and all parties are looking forward with great interest to the meeting of the British Medical Association at the Guildhall on February 21.

About 31,000 doctors out of 37,000 have signed a declaration saying they will work under the act only on terms to be approved by the association.

GERMAN BOYCOTT PROPOSED

English Roused at Sentence Passed on British Spy.

London, Feb. 5.—Indignation in this country is rapidly growing at the sentence imposed upon Bertrand Stewart, a prominent London lawyer, who was found guilty at Leipzig recently of espionage and ordered confined in a fortress for three and a half years. Stewart's trial lasted five days, and when the verdict was announced he declared vehemently that he was innocent and that he wanted everybody in England to know it.

It is suggested that a movement be organized for the boycott by British tourists on all German holiday resorts, as a protest against what is almost universally characterized by the newspapers as "a judicial scandal" and "a gross miscarriage of justice." The feeling against the Germans, which of late has been subsiding, has become more embittered than ever.

MRS. HAINS AGAIN WEDS

Central Figure in Army Tragedy Marries Boston Artist.

(By Telegraph to The Tribune.) Boston, Feb. 5.—Claudia Libbey Hains, central figure in the army tragedy of the Bayside Yacht Club, Flushing, Long Island, in 1908, when her husband, Captain Peter C. Hains, Jr., shot and killed William E. Annis, a New York and Boston business man, was married to-night at the home of her parents, in East Milton, to Richard Fairfax Bolles.

The bridegroom is a Boston artist, and the marriage results from a romance which began in the studio where for two years the bride has been studying art with Mr. Bolles. Their common interest in art drew them together. Plans for the marriage were made quietly, and only immediate relatives attended.

Matthew Bolles, of New York, a brother of the bridegroom, was best man. Shortly after the ceremony the couple started on their wedding journey. They will live in the Back Bay and continue their art work. Mr. Bolles is a graduate of Harvard, 1900, and is a member of the Country and Puritan clubs. Mrs. Hains has been living quietly since Captain Hains secured an uncontested divorce from her.

PHYSICIAN DIES IN FIRE

Old and Blind, Is Suffocated by Papers Meant for the Poor.

Trapped amid papers and periodicals he had gathered to give the Salvation Army and other charitable organizations, Dr. Lewis S. Horton, a blind physician, of No. 124 Macon street, Brooklyn, was suffocated and burned to death at 6 o'clock last night. Dr. Horton was seventy-six years old. He lived in a brownstone dwelling with his son, who is employed as an electrician by the Knickerbocker Theatre, Manhattan, and was away from home when the fire started.

Rendered blind by a railroad accident which befell him a year ago, Dr. Horton had been retired several years at that time. No one knows how the fire started, but when the firemen were able to enter the house they found the old man sitting in a chair in the rear of the basement amid the charred papers.

Dr. Winter, who was summoned from St. John's Hospital, believed he had been suffocated by the smoke as he groped about, trying to escape from the room, and had lapsed into unconsciousness before the flames had reached him. The damage done by the flames was \$2,000.

QUIT HOSTESS ABRUPTLY

College Students Go Through Window Coatless and Hatless.

While William Lewis, a freshman at Rutgers College, and Ray Anderson and Leo Schmidt, sophomores, were calling on Miss Adeline Kull, of No. 432 8th street, Brooklyn, Sunday evening Lewis suddenly opened a window and leaped to the ground. The others followed, leaving Miss Kull and a friend, Miss Rouch, surprised and angry—surprise and anger that must be appeased by new winter overcoats, hats, etc., will be returned. The offense is not mitigated, in the opinion of the young women, by the fact that the abrupt end to the call was part of a college prank.

Lewis ran at top speed down Seventh avenue, and near 9th street came up with several freshmen, who constituted a kidnapping party sent from New Jersey to get talent for the freshman dinner. With the arrival of Anderson and Schmidt a free fight followed, which was broken up by the arrival of the police. No arrests were made.

DOZEN HURT ON BIG FOUR

Broken Rail Throws Passenger Coaches From the Track.

Columbus, Ohio, Feb. 5.—A broken rail caused the derailment of two coaches on a passenger train No. 10, 16 miles west of London, Ohio, late today. About a dozen passengers were injured, but none fatally.

The train, a local running between Cincinnati and Cleveland, was going at a moderate rate of speed when the accident occurred, and to this is said to be due the fact that there were no fatalities.

Angostura Bitters with sweetened water for ladies and children.—Adv.

The Senate

By Foxcroft Davis

A chatty, informing article by one who knows Washington life. See the next

Sunday Magazine of The New-York Tribune

PEACE TREATIES SEEM SURE TO BE RATIFIED

Senate to Vote March 5 on Lodge Resolution Fixing Meaning of Disputed Clause.

Washington, Feb. 5.—The end of the long fight over the ratification of the general treaties of arbitration with Great Britain and France was foreshadowed by the action of the Senate to-day in fixing March 5 as the date on which the final vote will be taken. The unanimous agreement was brought about by the efforts of Senator Lodge, who made a similar motion several days ago, which was blocked by Senator Hearburn. Since the former motion was made the Senator from Idaho was induced to withdraw his objections. Democrats as well as Republicans were willing that the question should be disposed of on March 5.

It is confidently predicted that the treaties will be ratified without change after the resolution of ratification presented by Senator Lodge is agreed on. This removes all question as to the interpretation of the last clause of Article III, on which the objections of several Senators were based. It makes clear that any question at issue, if it is decided to be arbitrable by the Joint High Commission, is to be referred to the Senate before it is finally submitted to arbitration and that the American members of the commission shall be appointed by and with the consent of the Senate.

This has always been held to be the sense of the treaties, not only by the Secretary of State, but by the British and French ambassadors.

Senator Crane and others who have been exerting themselves to clear away the misunderstanding that has arisen over the interpretation of the treaties believe that the fight is now practically over and that the necessary two-thirds majority will be obtained on March 5.

The amendment proposed to the treaty proper and the amendments to the resolution of ratification will be disposed of on the same legislative day, according to the agreement. Certain amendments to the treaty have been presented by the Committee on Foreign Relations. These are almost certain to be rejected, in view of the probable adoption of the Lodge resolution of ratification.

Senator Root has offered a resolution of ratification for which the Lodge resolution is offered as a substitute. Certain amendments to the Root resolution have also been offered by Senator Bacon, and these amendments other amendments to these amendments offered by Senator Smith, of Georgia. It is also understood that Senator Cummins will present amendments to the treaties themselves.

The Lodge resolution will prevail, however, according to the present sentiment of the Senate, and the treaties will be approved in their present form.

JUSTICE BURR HURT BY CAR

Run Down in Brooklyn Street—Left Arm Broken.

Justice Joseph A. Burr, of the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court, Second Department, was knocked down and badly injured by a street car at 6 o'clock last night. The jurist is fifty-four years old and lives at 100 Gates avenue, Brooklyn. He was crossing Court street from the Borough Hall, where the Appellate Division sits, when the accident occurred.

Cars run on three tracks on Court street. On the middle track the cars run north and on the outside tracks they run south. Justice Burr had crossed the first southbound track and had stepped on the northbound track, evidently forgetting that it was the northbound track, when a Putnam avenue car struck him and knocked him down.

As he fell the fender caught him and carried him some twenty feet along the street. As soon as Andrew Miller, the motorman, could bring the car to a standstill, Patrolman Murray lifted Justice Burr to his feet. Justice Burr said he was not hurt and objected to having an ambulance called; but complained of his left shoulder. The policeman placed him in a cab and he was taken home.

Dr. A. T. Bristow and Dr. J. M. Van Cott were called in and found that the justice was suffering from a broken left arm and shock. He was said to be resting comfortably last night.

JUDGE RULES TIPS ILLEGAL

Holders of Concessions in Hotels Have No Standing in Court.

Chicago, Feb. 5.—Tipping was branded as illegal and un-American by Judge Theodore Brentano to-day. Partners in a corporation which bought the "tip concession" from hotels and cafes were in the Circuit Court for the second time within a few months, quarrelling over a division of the profits of the business. For the second time they heard themselves called violators of the law and without standing in court. They supplied cafes with attendants whose uniforms contained no pockets, and all gratuities were turned in to the promoters.

LA FOLLETTE BOOM IN ILLINOIS FALLS

McCormick Calls on Progressives There to Work for Roosevelt, Though Senator Would Stay in Race.

Washington, Feb. 5.—Senator La Follette, through his campaign manager, announced to-night that he would not withdraw from the race for the Republican nomination for President. Fast on the heels of his declaration, one of his most ardent supporters, Medill McCormick, president of the Illinois Progressive Republican League, issued a call to the Illinois Progressives to desert the La Follette standard and to work for a solid Roosevelt delegation from Illinois in the Chicago convention.

The two statements caused a flurry in progressive political circles. The first statement was made for Senator La Follette by Colonel W. L. Houser, his manager and chairman of the National Progressive Republican Committee. It follows:

"Senator La Follette finds it necessary to take a few weeks' rest. This may prevent his making speeches in the states which are to hold early primaries, and his friends in those states will make such campaign for him as in their judgment will best serve the progressive principles which his candidacy represents."

In any state where his friends find it impossible, because of his present inability to fill speaking engagements, to secure the election of delegates for him they will best serve the progressive cause by instructing delegates, where they find it possible to do so, for the thoroughgoing and definite principles which he has advocated and aided in embodying in progressive statutes, proposed in constructive measures which he has introduced in the United States Senate and in the addresses which he has already made in this campaign."

Senator La Follette was urged to become a candidate by the most active progressive Republicans of the country because they believed that he better than any other man, by the whole course of his political career, represented these principles. He would never have consented to stand as a candidate, excepting in good faith.

Though he finds his plans interfered with by his temporary indisposition, in fulfillment of the implied pledge which his candidacy made to those who have always believed in the sincerity and constancy of his purposes, he will be presented to the Republican National Convention and delegates will make an aggressive contest for his nomination and for a strong progressive platform. To this end, the progressive Republican campaign committee will devote its best efforts.

Whatever time Senator La Follette can devote to the campaign after leaving a needed rest for a few weeks will be given subject to such demands as his official duties make upon him.

McCormick's call to the members of the Illinois Progressive Republican League was made public an hour later. It was telegraphed to the league headquarters in Chicago and follows:

Considering all the circumstances, including Senator La Follette's physical condition, in the opinion of the overwhelming majority of progressive Republican members of both houses of Congress, the Illinois Progressive Republican League, and the Illinois Progressive Republican campaign committee will devote its best efforts.

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CONFLICT IN STATEMENTS

Wisconsin Man's Manager Said Friends Were Loyal—Record Passes Word of Bolt to New Jersey Men at Dinner.

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With Roosevelt and Jones, the Progressives can sweep Illinois and establish in state and nation Progressive administration. To this end, the progressive Republican campaign committee will devote its best efforts.

The Jones mentioned as a running mate on the ticket with Colonel Roosevelt is the Progressive Republican candidate for the Governorship nomination in Illinois.

George L. Record, chairman of the Hudson County Progressives, made the announcement last night at the dinner of the Progressives in Jersey City that Senator Robert M. La Follette was out of the race as a candidate for the nomination for President of the United States. Mr. Record in making this announcement said that the Progressives would now take up the candidacy of Colonel Theodore Roosevelt, and that every Progressive delegate in Hudson County would vote for Roosevelt.

Mr. Record said that the present physical condition of Senator La Follette made it imperative that he withdraw from the race. The speaker added that shortly before reaching the hall he had received a telephone message from Washington that La Follette had withdrawn as a candidate, and that now the Progressives from all over the country would work for the nomination of Theodore Roosevelt for President. Mr. Record ended by saying the La Follette had issued a statement announcing his withdrawal.

Columbus, Ohio, Feb. 5.—That the Progressive Republican League will throw its support to Theodore Roosevelt, should Robert La Follette withdraw, was the announcement in a statement received to-day by John D. Fackler, chairman of the league.

MET DEATH WITH DAUGHTER

Mother Refuses to Desert Child Pinioned on Track.

(By Telegraph to The Tribune.) Lincoln, Neb., Feb. 5.—Unable to pull her little daughter's foot from the board crossing of a railroad track, where it had become fast, a stay and die with the girl than to desert her at such a time, and calmly faced a fast approaching locomotive. Both were struck and instantly killed, their bodies being thrown fifty feet in the air.

The mother worked desperately as they heeled to release the child. Finally, when the train was almost upon them, she stood erect, placing herself between her daughter and the locomotive. The child was five years old.

USE BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES. Safe and effective cough remedy.—Adv.

CONTESTANTS FOR HEAD OF EDUCATION BOARD.



THOMAS W. CHURCHILL. Who made an unsuccessful fight for the place.



EGERTON L. WINTHROP, JR. Re-elected president of the Board of Education.

SITUATION IN MEXICO SERIOUS, IN TAFT'S VIEW

Four More Battalions Ordered to Rio Grande—Country Seething with Intrigue.

Washington, Feb. 5.—Following a consideration of the situation in Mexico by the President to-day, the Secretary of War ordered the immediate dispatch of two battalions each of infantry and field artillery to El Paso to augment the force of troops already patrolling the Mexican border and issued notice to the entire mobile army in the United States—approximately 30,000 men—to hold themselves in readiness to move at an hour's notice. General Duncan, commanding the Department of Texas, with headquarters at Fort Sam Houston, was also directed to send a goody force to the border, its distribution to be arranged by him. Aside from about 600 soldiers already at Fort Bliss, El Paso and other points along the Rio Grande, General Duncan has approximately five regiments of infantry, cavalry and field artillery, with a total of more than 3,000 men. General Duncan was instructed to act on his own judgment as to remaining temporarily at Fort Sam Houston or proceeding at once to El Paso and assuming command there.

ALL U. S. ARMY HELD READY

No Evidence to Hand in Washington to Show That Madero Government Can Cope with Situation.

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C. W. MORSE MUCH BETTER

May Be Brought to New York To-morrow or Thursday.

(By Telegraph to The Tribune.) Atlanta, Feb. 5.—Charles W. Morse has improved so rapidly since his removal to the Piedmont Hotel from the Fort McPherson post hospital that he will be able to be removed to New York in less than a week's time. It is reported here that the transfer will take place on Wednesday or Thursday, but Mrs. Morse refuses to confirm the report.

Ever since it was announced that President Taft had commuted the sentence of the convicted ex-banker he has grown better, and now the question is being asked by many people here if the prisoner did not purposely appear to be weaker than he really was. There were a number of people who were convinced at the time Morse was in the penitentiary here that he was not really trying to get well.

WOMEN SUE FOOD DEALERS

Place Damage Done by Lobster and Brown Bread at \$18,000.

Boston, Feb. 5.—The damage that a slice of Boston brown bread and a "broiled live" lobster may cause is estimated at \$18,000 by two women who brought suits in Boston courts to-day against a baker and a fish dealer.

Mrs. John Cullen, of Cambridge, seeks \$8,000 damages from a Cambridgeport baker for the loss of a tooth due to biting a nail which she says she found in the brown bread bought of him. The nail is alleged to have penetrated the roof of her mouth and to have made her ill.

Miss Cassie McNeil, passionately fond of lobsters, says she lost her place in a department store in Boston because of illness caused by eating lobsters which she asserts "were old enough to vote."

She was forced to seek a new place, which she found in a department store at Rochester, N. Y., and wants \$10,000 damages.

KISSED JAIL INSPECTORS

Murder Witness Says She Received Them Endearingly.

(By Telegraph to The Tribune.) Auburn, N. Y., Feb. 5.—Members of the Cayuga County Board of Supervisors were dragged into the murder trial of John Flocelli, before Justice Rich to-day, when Rose Parenti, the chief witness for the people, admitted under cross-examination that she had kissed and warmly greeted three members of the board when they made a recent inspection of the jail where she was detained. She denied, however, that she had danced in an unbecoming manner.

The girl had quarrelled with Flocelli in Providence last summer and told the police that he murdered John Burke in Auburn, on June 19, 1910. On her testimony Flocelli was indicted and is now on trial. The girl, according to her story, had fled from Auburn with him when Burke died.

SNOWDRIFTS BURY TRAIN

Freezing, Famishing Passengers Rescued by Rotary Plough.

(By Telegraph to The Tribune.) Omaha, Neb., Feb. 5.—A special Northwestern train, with twenty-eight passengers, was buried in deep snowdrifts all day Saturday, all night Saturday night and a portion of Sunday, and was finally released by a rotary snowplough with three locomotives to drive it. The twenty-eight passengers, hungry and cold, but unhurt, were brought to Fremont, Neb., last night and sent on their different ways.

The train was literally covered with snow by the blizzard. The passengers were without food until late Saturday night when the storm abated, and two passengers fought their way to a farmhouse, got food and returned to the train. Sunday a relief train following the snowplough reached them. The passengers were transferred to the special and the buried train has not yet reached a division point, but is still in the drifts.

DEWEY'S SUPERIOR PORT WINE. Invaluable for Invalids and Convalescents. H.T. DEWEY & SONS CO., 128 Fulton St., N.Y.—Adv.

WHISKEY you have the best the word at. JORDIS, LUTHER BROS., New York.—Adv.

EDUCATION BOARD RENAMES WINTHROP

President Is Re-elected by a Vote of 24 to 22 Over T. W. Churchill, Mayor's Candidate.

GREENE VICE-PRESIDENT

Churchill's Motion to Have Victorious Rival's Election Made Unanimous Beaten by Objection of One Member.

Egerton L. Winthrop, Jr., was re-elected as president of the Board of Education yesterday, defeating Thomas W. Churchill, the candidate of whom Mayor Gaynor wrote to board members that his election "would please the Mayor."

After the storm of pre-election activity, in which the Mayor's candidate and the Mayor's activity played a prominent part, the election itself went off as quietly as a Quaker meeting, but the intensity of the struggle that ended so quietly was marked in the vote tellers' announcement that Winthrop had received twenty-four votes, which was exactly the number required for a choice. Churchill received twenty-two, and two members, Dr. Morris Loeb and James E. Sullivan, were absent.

Mr. Churchill himself was the first on his feet after the tellers' announcement, with a motion that the election of Mr. Winthrop be made unanimous. Robert L. Harrison, who presided during the election, put the motion quietly. There was a storm of "noes," no response when he called for "noes," and he was in the act of declaring the motion carried, when John R. Thompson, who was to have been the candidate for vice-president had Churchill been elected, made a loud protest.

"You must call for the 'noes,'" Mr. Thompson shouted.

"I did call for the 'noes,'" Mr. Harrison answered, "and no one responded."

Vote Stands as First Cast.

"Well, I didn't hear you then, and I want to be recorded as voting 'no' to that motion," said Thompson. The other supporters of Churchill wanted to have it recorded that the board had voted to have Mr. Winthrop's election stand as forty-three for and one against, but Patrick E. McGowan pointed out that if there was one objection to the motion to change the vote to a unanimous one it must then stand as recorded by the ballots.

On the call for vice-presidential nominations no one was nominated except John Greene, the present vice-president of the board. Mr. McGowan moved that the secretary be instructed to cast a white ballot for Mr. Greene, but Isadore M. Levy objected, saying that while he knew there was no opposition and for his own part he meant to vote for Mr. Greene, he thought it was a bad precedent to establish any system of voting for officers of the board except by secret ballot. Mr. McGowan withdrew his motion, therefore, and when the ballots were counted it was announced that Mr. Levy had received one vote. Amid the laughter created by this announcement Mr. Levy got up to offer an affidavit that that one vote had not been cast by him.

Before that, while the nominations for president were in progress, came a little incident which seemed to lend color to the contentions of Mr. Winthrop's supporters that the opposition to him would not be seen when it came time for the election. Mr. Greene had nominated Mr. Winthrop, and the nomination had been seconded by Abraham Stern, Mr. Harrison, in the chair, waited for the nomination of Mr. Churchill, but no one appeared to be prepared to make it. Jeremiah T. Mahoney, in a front seat, fidgeted nervously and looked around. Others of the Churchill faction seemed to be looking for some one. There was silence for over a minute.

Then Churchill Is Nominated.

Then Herman A. Metz jumped to the conclusion that something had gone wrong with the opposition, and after an inquiring glance around moved that the nominations be closed. Half a dozen of the Winthrop faction were about to second the Metz motion, when George J. Gillespie arose slowly and put Mr. Churchill's name in as a candidate.

Mr. Greene and Mr. Stern, in speaking for Mr. Winthrop, had emphasized the fact that he had served for years as president of the board and that he was pre-eminently fitted to serve again, especially as the board was about to enter into new relations with the Board of Superintendents, relations which would require an experienced hand at the head of the Board of Education.